Fair silver buſkin'd nymphs,
I know this *queſt* of yours and free intent
Was all in honour and devotion meant,
To the great miſtreſs of your princely ſhrine. *Milton.*
An aged man in rural weeds,
Following, as ſeem'd, the *queſt* of ſome ſtray ewe. *Milton.*
One for all
Myſelf expoſe, with lonely ſteps to tread
Th' unfounded deep, and the void immenſe
To ſearch with wand'ring *queſt* a place foretold
Should be. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b.* ii.
Since firſt break of dawn, the fiend,
Mere ſerpent in appearance, forth was come,
And on his *queſt*, where likelieſt he might find
The only two of mankind. *Milton.*
'Twould be not ſtrange, ſhould we find Paradiſe at this day where Adam ſeſt it; and I the rather note this, becauſe I ſee there are ſome ſo earneſt in *queſt* of it. *Woodward.*
There's not an African,
That traverſes our vaſt Numidian deſarts
In *queſt* of prey, and lives upon his bow,
But better practiſes theſe boaſted virtues. *Addiſon's Cato.*
We ſee them active and vigilant in *queſt* of delight. *Spect.*
2. [For *inqueſt*.] An empanell'd jury.
What's my offence?
Where is the evidence, that doth accuſe me?
What lawful *queſt* have given their verdict up
Unto the frowning judge. *Shakeſp. Richard* III.
3. Searchers. Collectively.
You have been hotly call'd for,
When, being not at your lodging to be found,
The ſenate ſent above three ſeveral *queſts*
To ſearch you out. *Shakeſp. Othello.*
4. Enquiry; examination.
O place and greatneſs! millions of falſe eyes
Are ſtuck upon thee; volumes of report
Run with theſe falſe and moſt contrarious *queſts*
Upon thy doings. *Shakeſp. Meaſure for Meaſure.*
5. Requeſt; deſire; ſolicitation.
Gad not abroad at every *queſt* and call
Of an untrained hope or paſſion. *Herbert.*

To QUEST. *v. n.* [*quêter*, Fr. from the noun.] To go in ſearch.

QUE'STANT. *n. ſ.* [from *queſter*, Fr.] Seeker; endeavourer after.
See, that you come
Not to woo honour, but to wed it; when
The braveſt *queſtant* ſhrinks, find what you ſeek,
That fame may cry you loud. *Shakeſp.*

QUE'STION. *n. ſ.* [*queſtion*, Fr. *quæſtio*, Latin.]
1. Interrogatory; any thing enquired.
Becauſe he that knoweth leaſt is fitteſt to aſk *queſtions*, it is more reaſon for the entertainment of the time, that ye aſk me *queſtions*, than that I aſk you. *Bacon.*
2. Enquiry; diſquiſition.
It is to be put to *queſtion*, whether it be lawful for chriſtian princes to make an invaſive war ſimply for the propagation of the faith. *Bacon's Holy War.*
3. A diſpute; a ſubject of debate.
There aroſe a *queſtion* between ſome of John's diſciples and the Jews about purifying. *Jo.* iii. 25.
4. Affair to be examined.
In points of honour to be try'd,
Suppoſe the *queſtion* not your own. *Swift.*
5. Doubt; controverſy; diſpute.
This is not my writing,
Though I confeſs much like the character:
But out of *queſtion* 'tis Maria's hand. *Shakeſp.*
'Tis time for him to ſhew himſelf, when his very being is called in *queſtion*, and to come and judge the world, when men begin to doubt whether he made it. *Tillotſon.*
The doubt of their being native impreſſions on the mind, is ſtronger againſt theſe moral principles than the other; not that it brings their truth at all in *queſtion*. *Locke.*
Our own earth would be barren and deſolate, without the benign influence of the ſolar rays, which without *queſtion* is true of all the other planets. *Bentley.*
6. Judicial trial.
But whoſoever be found guilty, the communion book hath ſurely deſerved leaſt to be called in *queſtion* for this fault. *Hooker, b.* v. *ſ.* 31.
7. Examination by torture.
Such a preſumption is only ſufficient to put the perſon to the rack or *queſtion*, according to the civil law, and not bring him to condemnation. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*
8. State of being the ſubject of preſent enquiry.
If we being defendants do anſwer, that the ceremonies in *queſtion* are godly, comely, decent, profitable for the church, their reply is childiſh and unorderly to ſay, that we demand the thing in *queſtion*, and ſhew the poverty of our cauſe, the goodneſs whereof we are fain to beg that our adverſaries would grant. *Hooker, b.* iv. *ſ.* 4.
If he had ſaid, it would purchaſe ſix ſhillings and threepence weighty money, he had proved the matter in *queſtion*. *Locke.*
Nor are theſe aſſertions that dropped from their pens by chance, but delivered by them in places where they profeſs to ſtate the points in *queſtion*. *Atterbury's Preface.*
9. Endeavour; ſearch. Not in uſe.
As it more concerns the Turk than Rhodes,
So may he with more facile *queſtion* bear it;
For that it ſtands not in ſuch warlike brace,
But altogether lacks the abilities
That Rhodes is dreſs'd in. *Shakeſp.*

To QUE'STION. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To enquire.
Suddenly out of this delightful dream
The man awoke, and would have *queſtion'd* more;
But he would not endure the woful theme. *Spenſer.*
He that *queſtioneth* much ſhall learn much, and content much; but eſpecially if he apply his queſtions to the ſkill of the perſons whom he aſketh. *Bacon's Eſſays.*
2. To debate by interrogatories.
I pray you think you *queſtion* with a Jew;
You may as well uſe queſtion with the wolf,
Why he hath made the ewe bleat for the lamb. *Shakeſp.*

To QUE'STION. *v. a.* [*queſtionner*, Fr.]
1. To examine one by queſtions.
Queſtion your royal thoughts, make the caſe yours;
Be now the father, and propoſe a ſon;
Hear your own dignity ſo much prophan'd;
And then imagine me taking your part,
And in your pow'r ſo ſilencing your ſon. *Shakeſp.*
But hark you, Kate,
I muſt not have you henceforth *queſtion* me,
Whither I go. *Shakeſp. Henry* IV, *p.* i.
This conſtruction is not ſo undubitably to be received, as not at all to be *queſtioned*. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*
2. To doubt; to be uncertain of.
O impotent eſtate of human life!
Where fleeting joy does laſting doubt inſpire,
And moſt we *queſtion* what we moſt deſire. *Prior.*
3. To have no confidence in; to mention as not to be truſted.
Be a deſign never ſo artificially laid, if it chances to be defeated by ſome croſs accident, the man is then run down, his counſels derided, his prudence *queſtioned*, and his perſon deſpiſed. *South's Sermons.*

QUE'STIONABLE. *adj.* [from *queſtion*.]
1. Doubtful; diſputable.
Your accuſtomed clemency will take in good worth, the offer of theſe my ſimple labours, beſtowed for the neceſſary juſtification of laws heretofore made *queſtionable*, becauſe not perfectly underſtood. *Hooker's Dedication.*
That perſons drowned float, the ninth day when their gall breaketh, is a *queſtionable* determination, both in the time and cauſe. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*
It is *queſtionable*, whether the uſe of ſteel ſprings was known in thoſe ancient times. *Wilkins's Moth. Magick.*
It is *queſtionable*, whether Galen ever ſaw the diſſection of a human body. *Baker's Reflections on Learning.*
2. Suſpicious; liable to ſuſpicion; liable to queſtion.
Be thy advent wicked or charitable,
Thou com'ſt in ſuch a *queſtionable* ſhape,
That I will ſpeak to thee. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*

QUE'STIONARY. *adj.* [from *queſtion*.] Enquiring; aſking queſtions.
I grow laconick even beyond laconiciſm; for ſometimes I return only yes or no to *queſtionary* epiſtles of half a yard long. *Pope to Swift.*

QUE'STIONABLENESS. *n. ſ.* [from *queſtion*.] The quality of being queſtionable.

QUE'STIONER. *n. ſ.* [from *queſtion*.] An enquirer.

QUE'STIONLESS. *adv.* [from *queſtion*.] Certainly; without doubt.
Queſtionleſs hence it comes that many were miſtaken. *Ral.*
Queſtionleſs duty moves not ſo much upon command as promiſe; now that which propoſes the greateſt and moſt ſuitable rewards to obedience, and the greateſt puniſhments to diſobedience, doubtleſs is the moſt likely to inforce the one and prevent the other. *South.*

QUE'STMAN. } *n. ſ.* [*queſt*, *man*, and *monger*.] Starter of
QUE'STMONGER. } lawſuits or proſecutions.
Their principal working was upon penal laws, wherein they ſpared none, great nor ſmall, but raked over all new and old ſtatutes, having ever a rabble of promoters, *queſtmongers*, and leading jurors at their command. *Bacon.*

QUE'STRIST. [from *queſt*.] Seeker; purſuer.
Six and thirty of his knights,
Hot *queſtriſts* after him, met him at the gate,
Are gone with him tow'rd Dover. *Shakeſp. King Lear.*

QUE'STUARY. *adj.* [from *quæſtus*, Lat.] Studious of profit.
Although lapidaries and *queſtuary* enquirers affirm it, yet the writers of minerals conceive the ſtone of this name to be a mineral concretion, not to be found in animals. *Brown.*

QUIB. *n. ſ.* A ſarcaſm; a bitter taunt. *Ainſ.* The ſame perhaps with *quip*.

To QUI'BBLE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To pun; to play on the ſound of words.
The firſt ſervice was neats tongues ſliced, which the philoſophers took occaſion to diſcourſe and *quibble* upon in a grave formal way. *L'Eſtrange.*

QUI'BBLE. *n. ſ.* [from *quodlibet*, Latin.] A low conceit depending on the ſound of words; a pun.
This may be of great uſe to immortalize puns and *quibbles*, and to let poſterity ſee their forefathers were blockheads. *Add.*
Quirks or *quibbles* have no place in the ſearch after truth. *Watts.*

QUI'BBLER. *n. ſ.* [from *quibble*.] A punſter.

QUICK. *adj.* [cpic, Saxon.]
1. Living; not dead.
They ſwallowed us up *quick*, when their wrath was kindled againſt us. *Pſalm* cxxiv. 3.
If there be *quick* raw fleſh in the riſings, it is an old leproſy. *Lev.* xiii. 10.
The *quick* and the dead. *Common Prayer.*
As the ſun makes; here noon, there day, there night
Melts wax, dries clay, makes ſlow'rs, ſome *quick*, ſome dead. *Davies.*
Thence ſhall come,
When this world's diſſolution ſhall be ripe,
With glory and pow'r to judge both *quick* and dead. *Milt.*
2. Swift; nimble; done with celerity.
Prayers whereunto devout minds have added a piercing kind of brevity, thereby the better to expreſs that *quick* and ſpeedy expedition, wherewith ardent affections, the very wings of prayer, are delighted to preſent our ſuits in heaven. *Hooker, b.* v. *ſ.* 33.
3. Speedy; free from delay.
Oft he to her his charge of *quick* return
Repeated. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b.* ix.
4. Active; ſpritely; ready.
A man of great ſagacity in buſineſs, and he preſerved ſo great a vigour of mind even to his death, when near eighty, that ſome, who had known him in his younger years, did believe him to have much *quicker* parts in his age than before. *Clarendon.*
A man muſt have paſſed his noviciate in ſinning, before he comes to this, be he never ſo *quick* a proficient. *South.*
The animal, which is firſt produced of an egg, is a blind and dull worm; but that which hath its reſurrection thence, is a *quick* eyed, volatile and ſprightly fly. *Grew's Coſmol.*

QUICK. *adv.* Nimbly; ſpeedily; readily.
Ready in gybes, *quick* anſwer'd, ſaucy, and
As quarrellous as the weazel. *Shakeſp. Cymbeline.*
This ſhall your underſtanding clear
Thoſe things from me that you ſhall hear,
Conceiving much the *quicker*. *Drayton's Nymphid.*
They gave thoſe complex ideas, that the things they were continually to give and receive information about, might be the eaſier and *quicker* underſtood. *Locke.*
This is done with little notice, if we conſider how very *quick* the actions of the mind are performed, requiring not time, but many of them crowded into an inſtant. *Locke.*

QUICK. *n. ſ.*
1. A live animal.
Peeping cloſe into the thick,
Might ſee the moving of ſome *quick*,
Whoſe ſhape appeared not;
But were it fairy, fiend or ſnake,
My courage earned it to wake,
And manful thereat ſhot. *Spenſer.*
2. The living fleſh; ſenſible parts.
If Stanley held, that a ſon of king Edward had ſtill the better right, it was to teach all England to ſay as much; and therefore that ſpeech touched the *quick*. *Bacon.*
Seiz'd with ſudden ſmart,
Stung to the *quick*, he felt it at his heart. *Dryden.*
The thoughts of this diſgraceful compoſition ſo touches me to the *quick*, that I cannot ſleep. *Arbuthnot's Hiſt. of J. Bull.*
Scarifying gangrenes, by ſeveral inciſions down to the *quick*, is almoſt univerſal, and with reaſon, ſince it not only diſcharges a pernicious ichor, but makes way for topical applications. *Sharp's Surgery.*
3. Living plants.
For incloſing of land, the moſt uſual way is with a ditch and bank ſet with *quick*. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*

QUI'CKBEAM, or *quickentree*. *n. ſ.*
Quickbeam or wild ſorb, by ſome called the Iriſh aſh, is a ſpecies of wild aſh, preceded by bloſſoms of an agreeable ſcent. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*

To QUI'CKEN. *v. a.* [cpiccan, Saxon.]
1. To make alive.
All they that go down into the duſt, ſhall kneel before him; and no man hath *quickened* his own ſoul. *Pſalm* xxii. 30.
I will never forget thy commandments; for with them thou haſt *quickened* me. *Pſalm* cxix.
This my mean taſk would be
As heavy to me, as 'tis odious; but
The miſtreſs which I ſerve, *quickens* what's dead,
And makes my labours pleaſures. *Shakeſp. Tempeſt.*
To *quicken* with kiſſing; had my lips that power,
Thus would I wear them out. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleop.*
Fair ſoul, ſince to the faireſt body join'd
You give ſuch lively life, ſuch *quick'ning* pow'r,
And influence of ſuch celeſtial kind,
As keeps it ſtill in youth's immortal flower. *Davies.*
He throws
His influence round, and kindles as he goes;
Hence flocks and herds, and men, and beaſts and fowls
With breath are *quicken'd*, and attract their ſouls. *Dryden.*
2. To haſten; to accelerate.
You may ſooner by imagination *quicken* or ſlack a motion, than raiſe or ceaſe it; as it is eaſier to make a dog go ſlower, than to make him ſtand ſtill. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*
Others were appointed to conſider of penal laws and proclamations in force, and to *quicken* the execution of the moſt principal. *Hayward.*
Though any commodity ſhould ſhift hands never ſo faſt, yet, if they did not ceaſe to be any longer traffick, this would not at all make or *quicken* their vent. *Locke.*
3. To ſharpen; to actuate; to excite.
Though my ſenſes were aſtoniſhed, my mind forced them to *quicken* themſelves; becauſe I had learnt of him, how little favour he is wont to ſhew in any matter of advantage. *Sidney.*
It was like a fruitful garden without an hedge, that *quickens* the appetite to enjoy ſo tempting a prize. *South.*
They endeavour by brandy to *quicken* their taſte already extinguiſhed. *Tatler*, N° 57.
This review he makes uſe of, as an argument of great force to *quicken* them in the improvement of thoſe advantages to which the mercy of God had called them by the goſpel. *Rogers's Sermons.*
The deſire of fame hath been no inconſiderable motive to *quicken* you in the purſuit of thoſe actions, which will beſt deſerve it. *Swift.*

To QUI'CKEN. *v. n.*
1. To become alive: as, *a woman* quickens *with child.*
Theſe hairs, which thou doſt raviſh from my chin,
Will *quicken* and accuſe thee; I'm your hoſt;
With robbers hands, my hoſpitable favour
You ſhould not ruffle thus. *Shakeſp. King Lear.*
They rub out of it a red duſt, that converteth after a while into worms, which they kill with wine when they begin to *quicken*. *Sandys's Journey.*
The heart is the firſt part that *quickens*, and the laſt that dies. *Ray on the Creation.*
2. To move with activity.
Sees by degrees a purer bluſh ariſe,
And keener lightnings *quicken* in her eyes: *Pope.*

QUI'CKENER. *n. ſ.* [from *quicken*.]
1. One who makes alive.
2. That which accelerates; that which actuates.
Love and enmity, averſation and fear are notable whetters and *quickeners* of the ſpirit of life in all animals. *More.*

QUI'CKLIME. *n. ſ.* [*calx viva*, Lat. *quick* and *lime*.] Lime unquenched.
After burning the ſtone, when lime is in its perfect and unaltered ſtate, it is called *quicklime*. *Hill's Materia Medica.*

QUI'CKLY. *adv.* [from *quick*.] Nimbly; ſpeedily; actively.
Thou com'ſt to uſe thy tongue: thy ſtory *quickly*. *Shak.*
Pleaſure dwells no longer upon the appetite than the neceſſities of nature, which are *quickly* and eaſily provided for; and then all that follows is an oppreſſion. *South.*

QUI'CKNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *quick*.]
1. Speed; velocity; celerity.
What any invention hath in the ſtrength of its motion, is abated in the ſlowneſs of it; and what it hath in the extraordinary *quickneſs* of its motion, muſt be allowed for in the great ſtrength that is required unto it. *Wilkins.*
Joy, like a ray of the ſun, reflects with a greater ardour and *quickneſs*, when it rebounds upon a man from the breaſt of his friend. *South's Sermons.*
2. Activity; briſkneſs.
The beſt choice is of an old phyſician and a young lawyer; becauſe, where errors are fatal, ability of judgment and moderation are required; but where advantages may be wrought upon, diligence and *quickneſs* of wit. *Wotton.*
The *quickneſs* of the imagination is ſeen in the invention, the fertility in the fancy, and the accuracy in the expreſſion. *Dryden.*
3. Keen ſenſibility.
Would not *quickneſs* of ſenſation be an inconvenience to an animal, that muſt lie ſtill. *Locke.*
4. Sharpneſs; pungency.
Thy gen'rous fruits, though gather'd ere their prime,
Still ſhew'd a *quickneſs*; and maturing time
But mellows what we write to the dull ſweets of rhime. } *Dryden.*